

FIG. 1

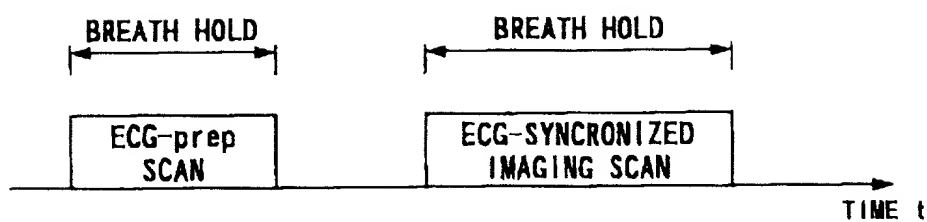


FIG. 2

FIG. 2

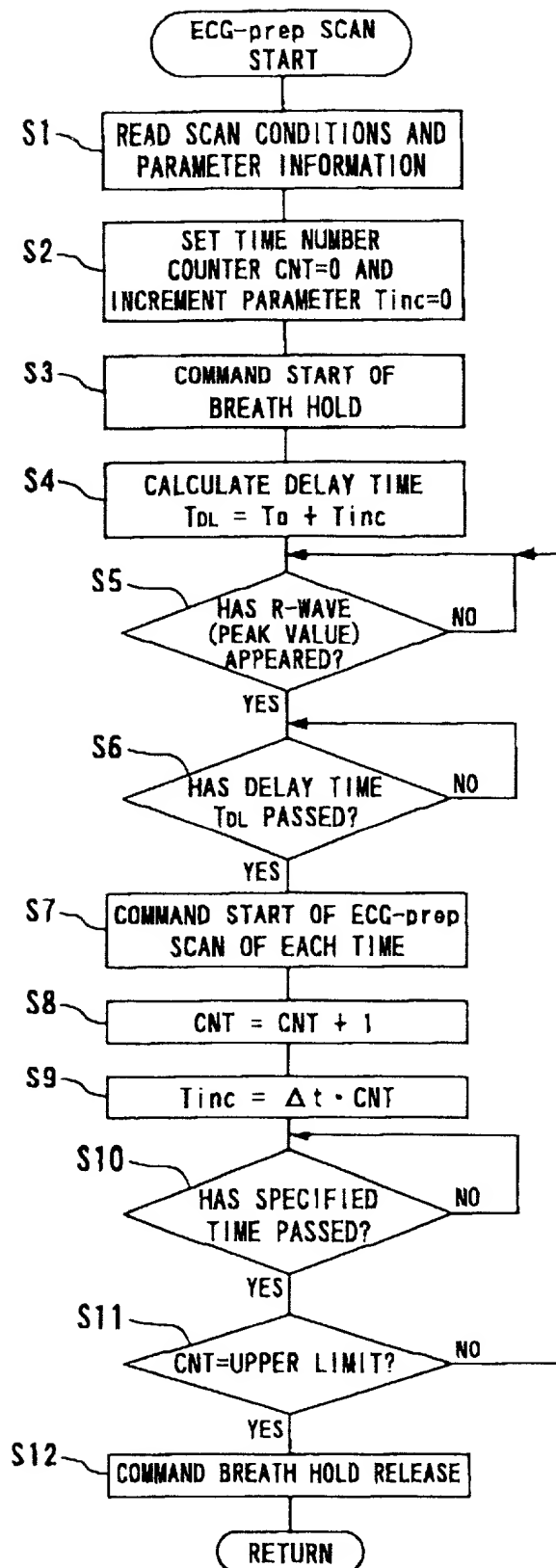


FIG. 3

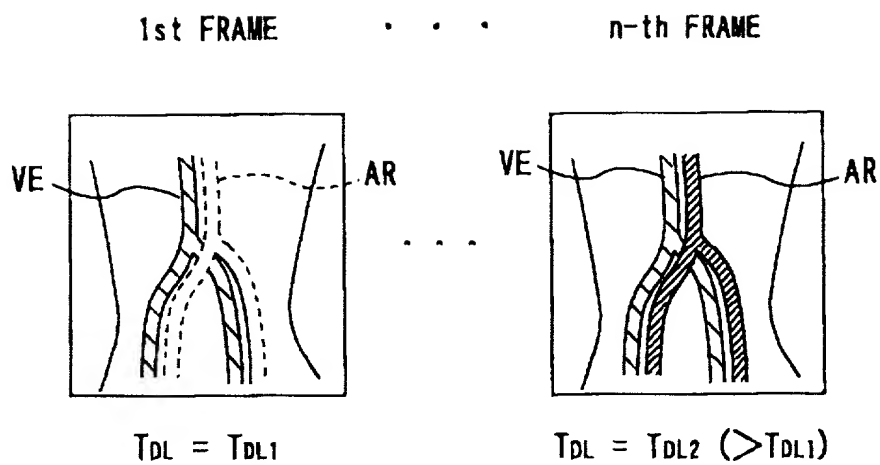


FIG. 5

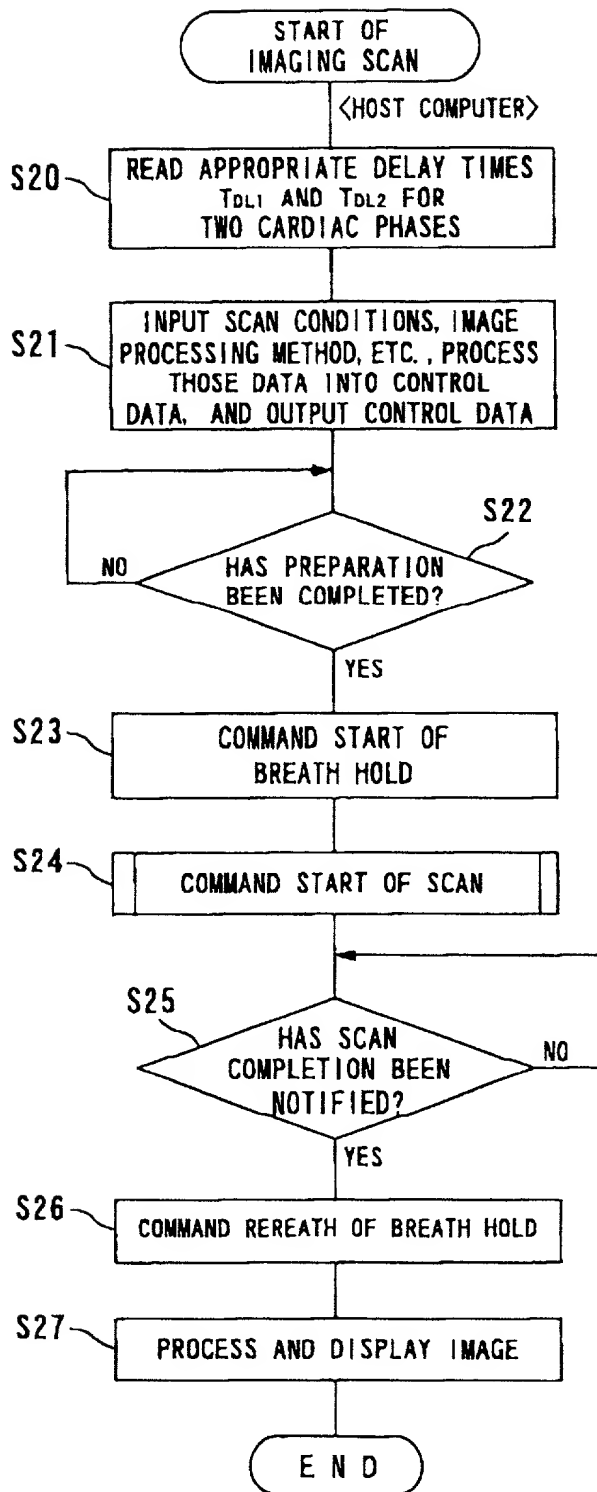


FIG. 6

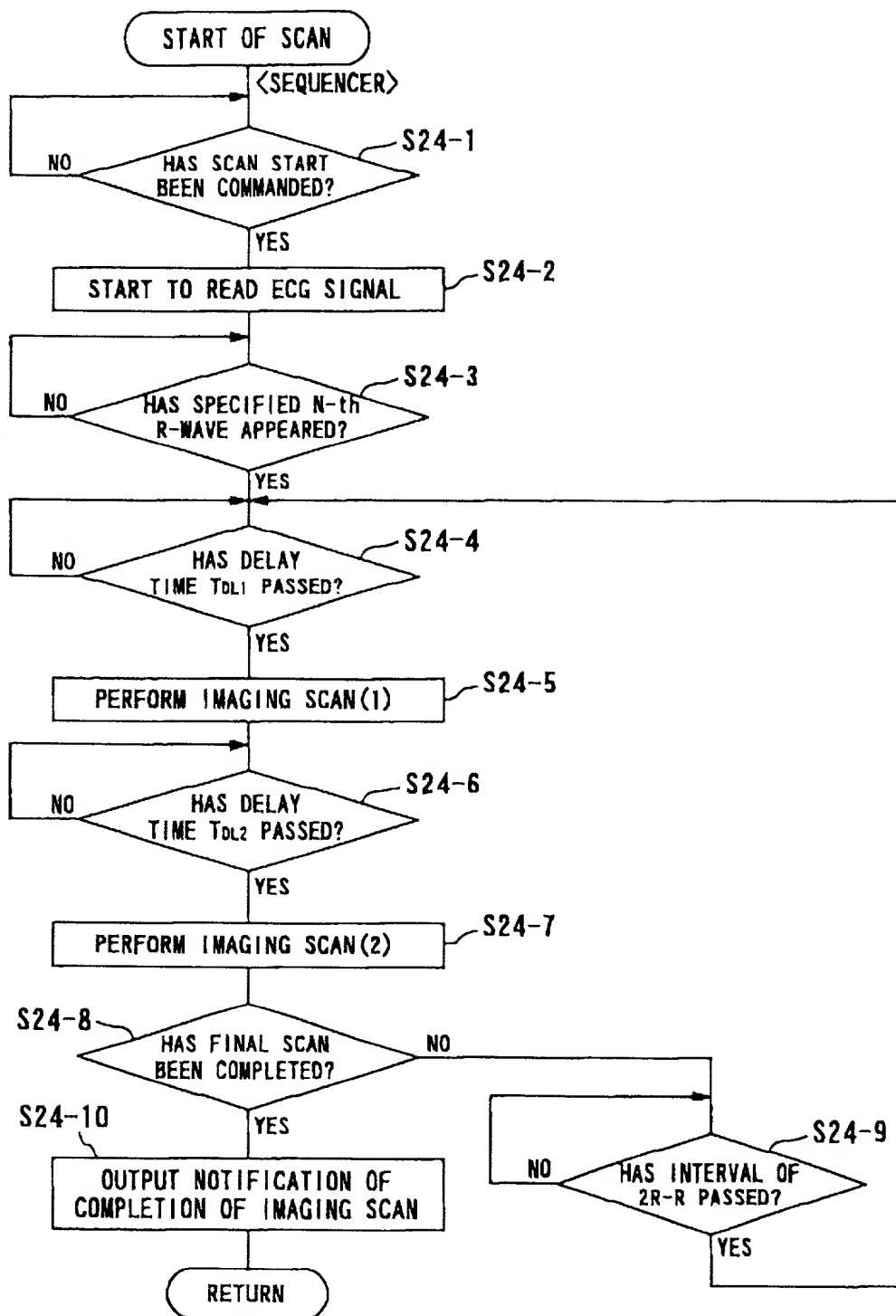


FIG. 7

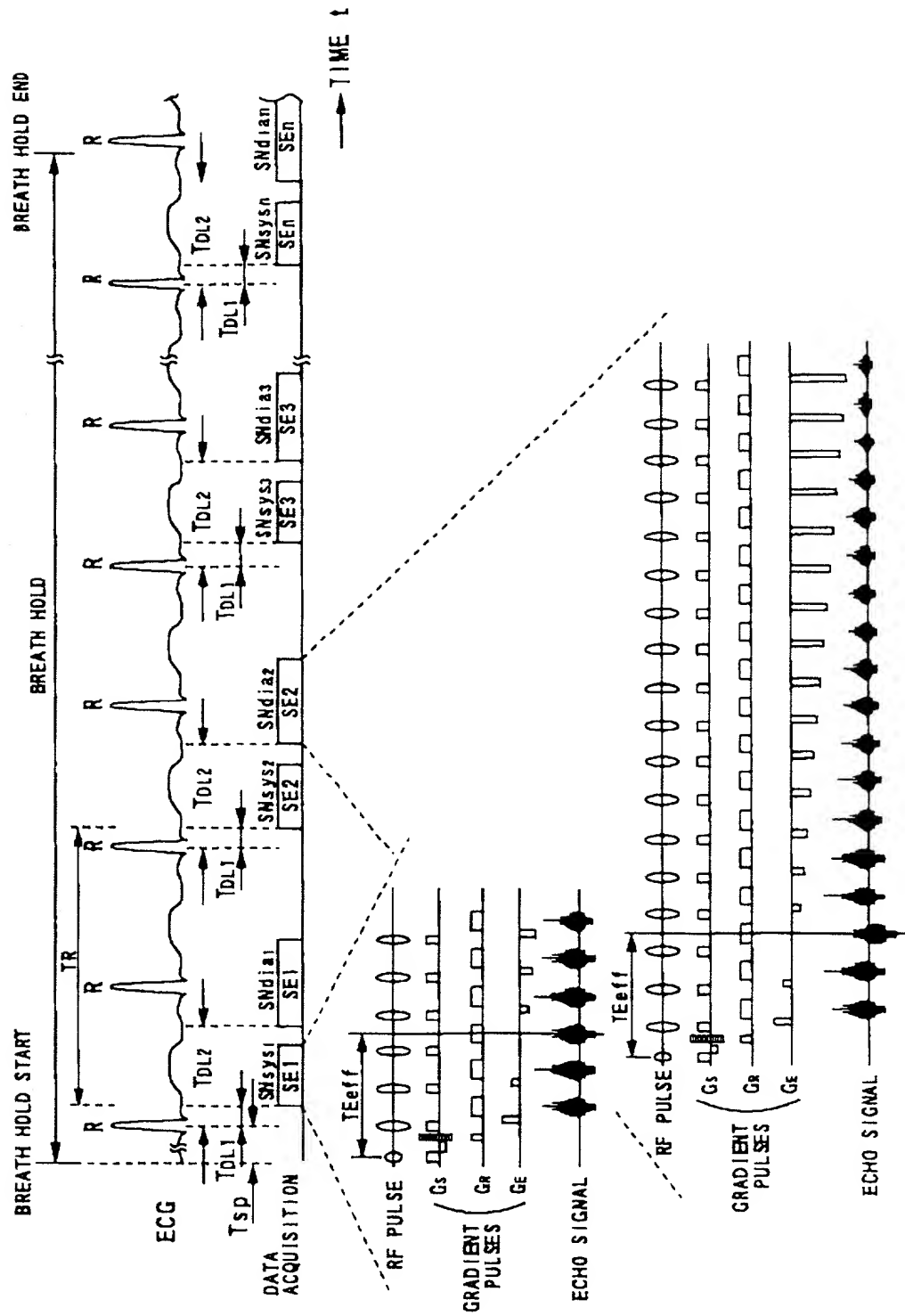
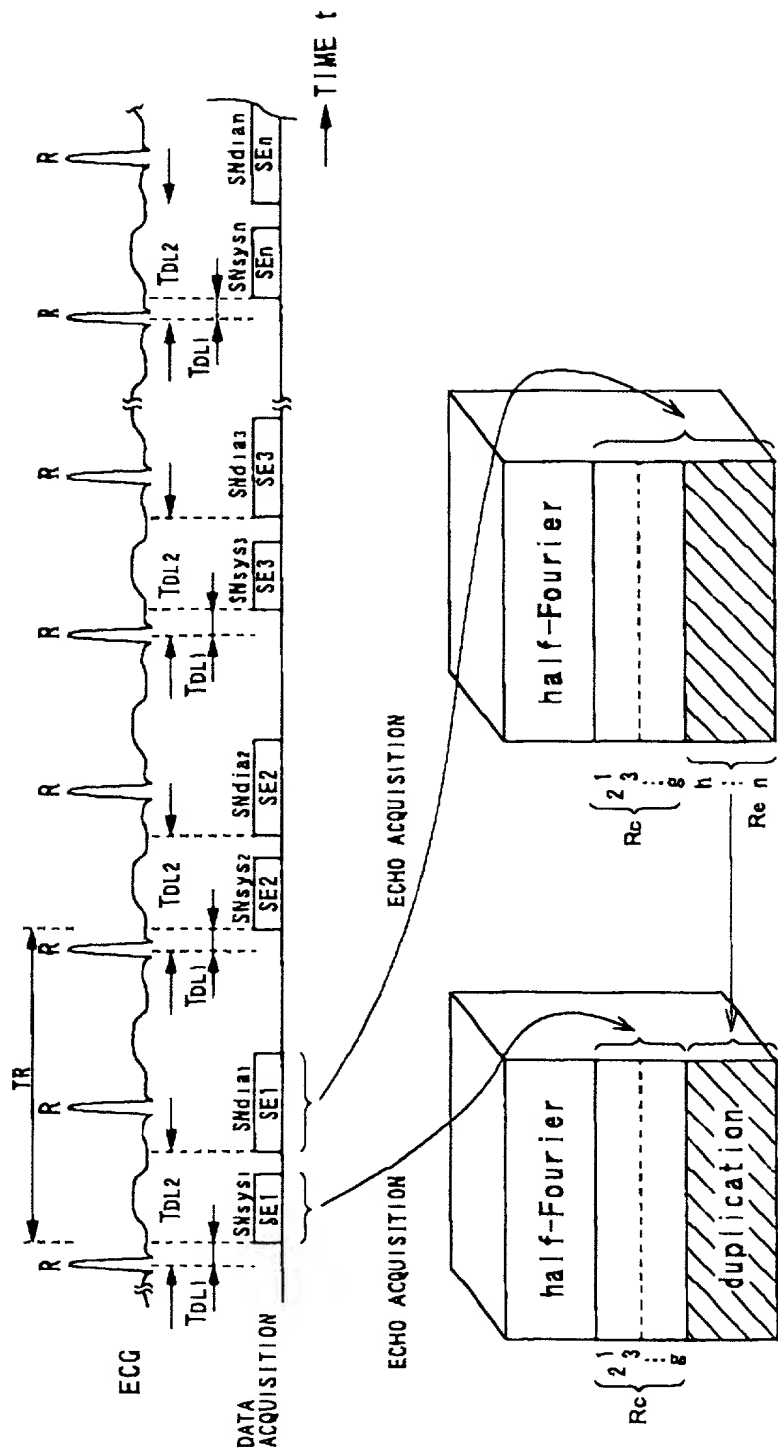


FIG. 8



3D k-space: K_{dia} for diastole

3D k-space: K_{sys} for systole

FIG. 9

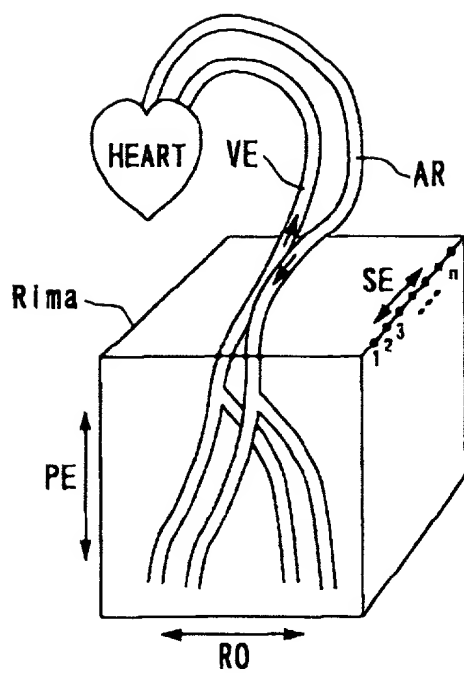


FIG. 10

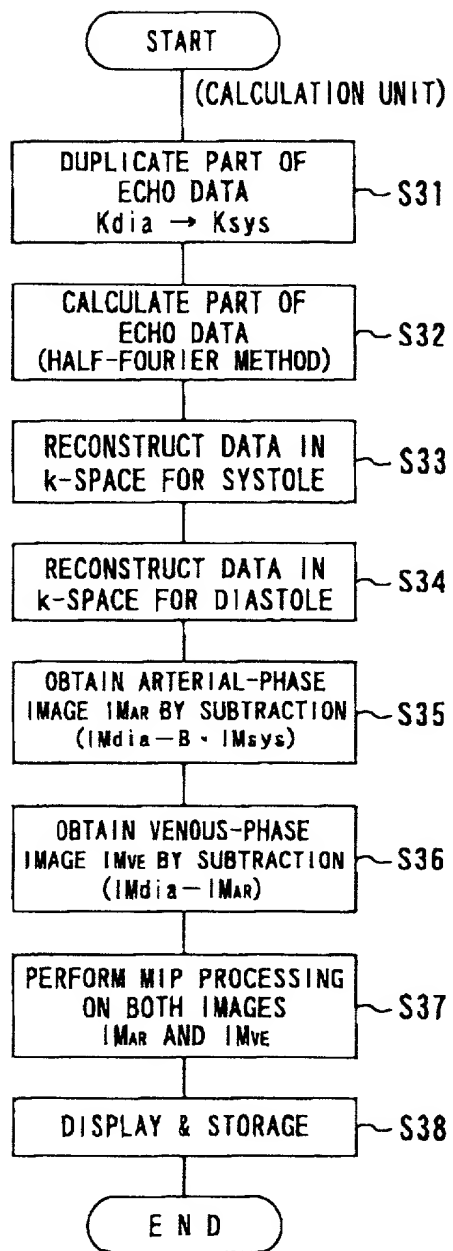


FIG. 11

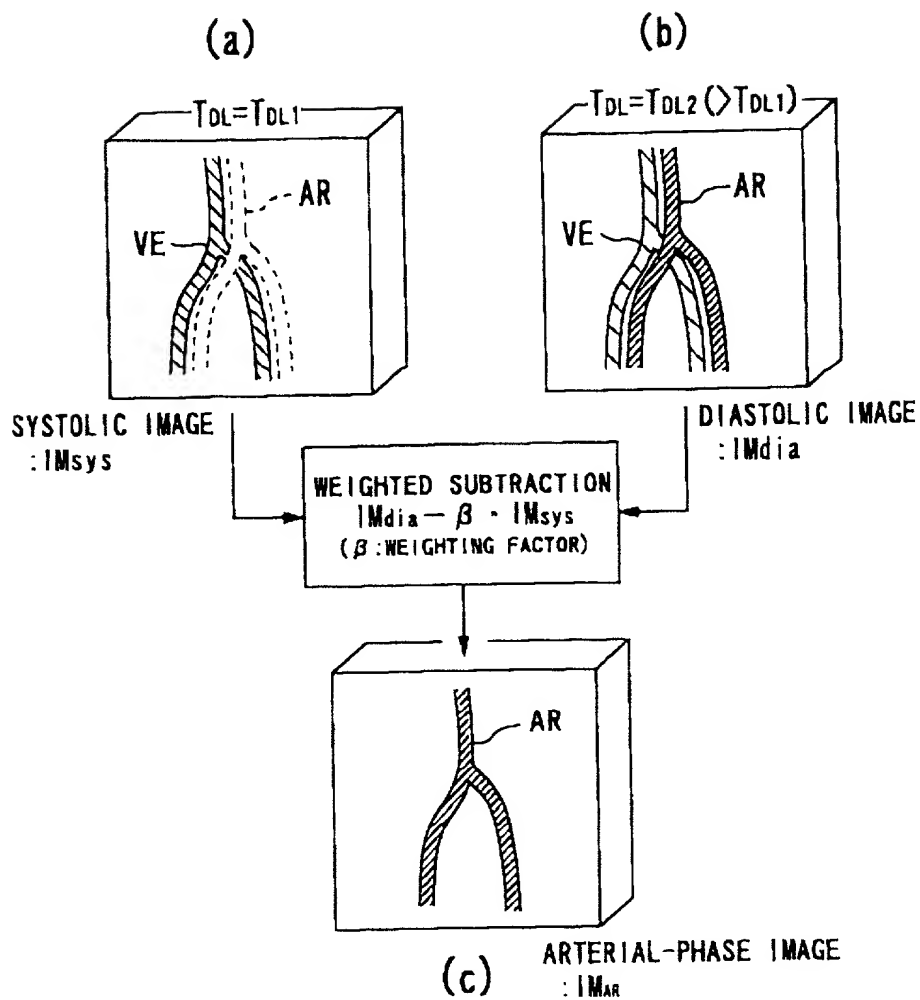


FIG. 12

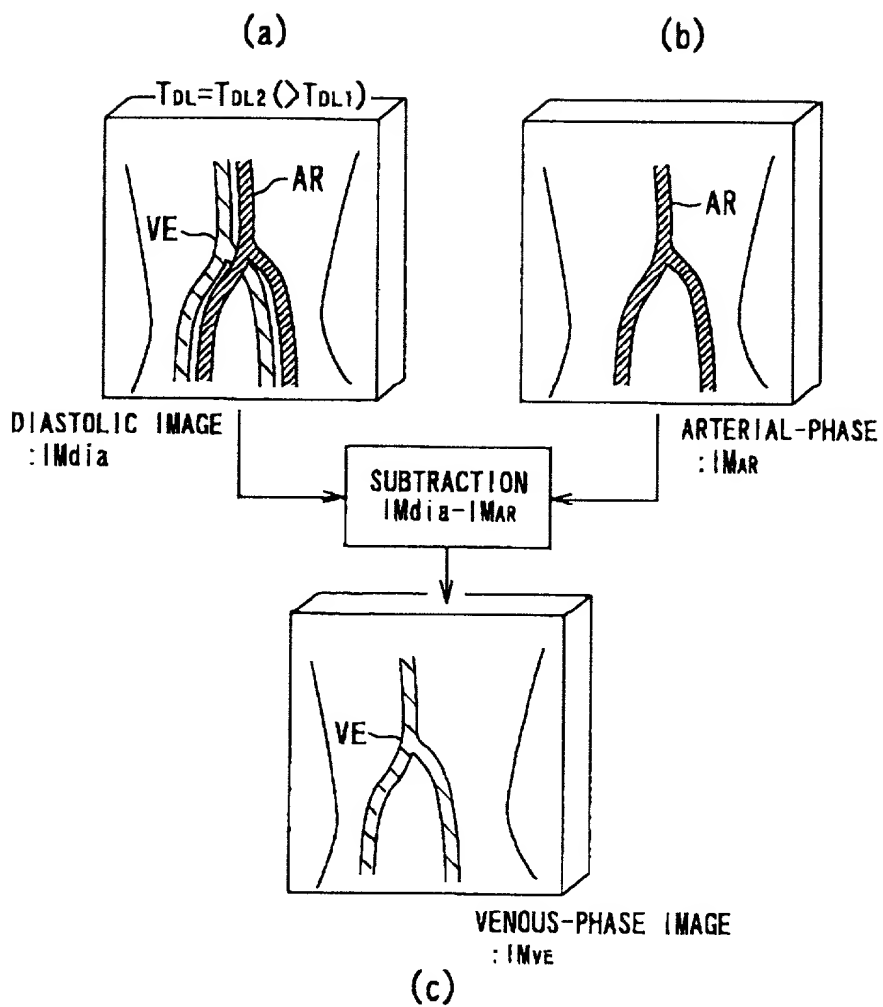


FIG. 13

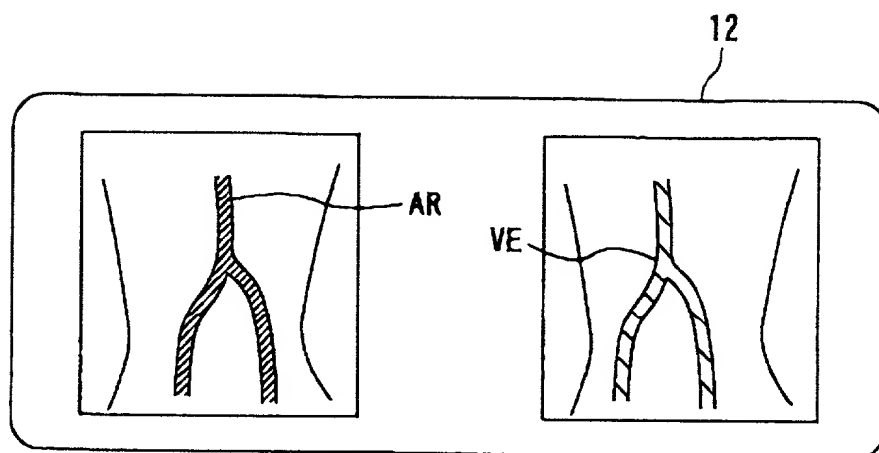


FIG. 14

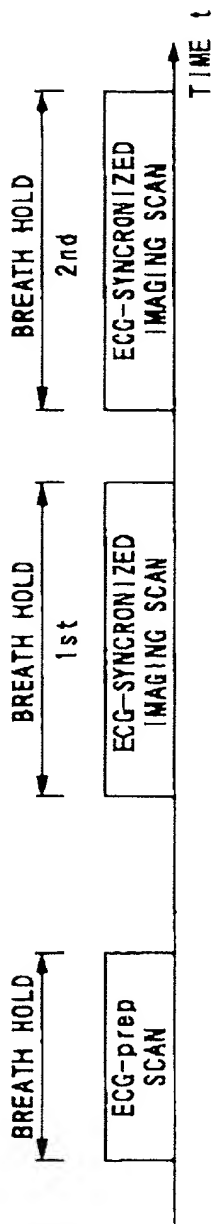


FIG. 15

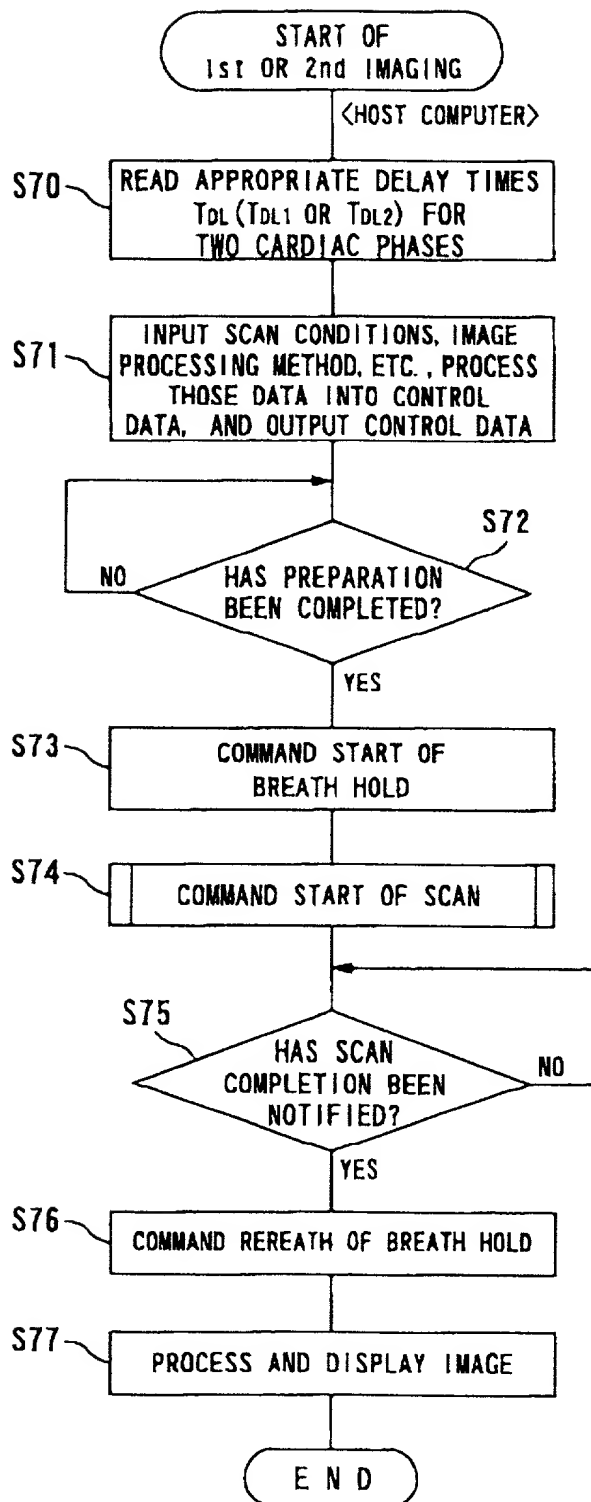


FIG. 16

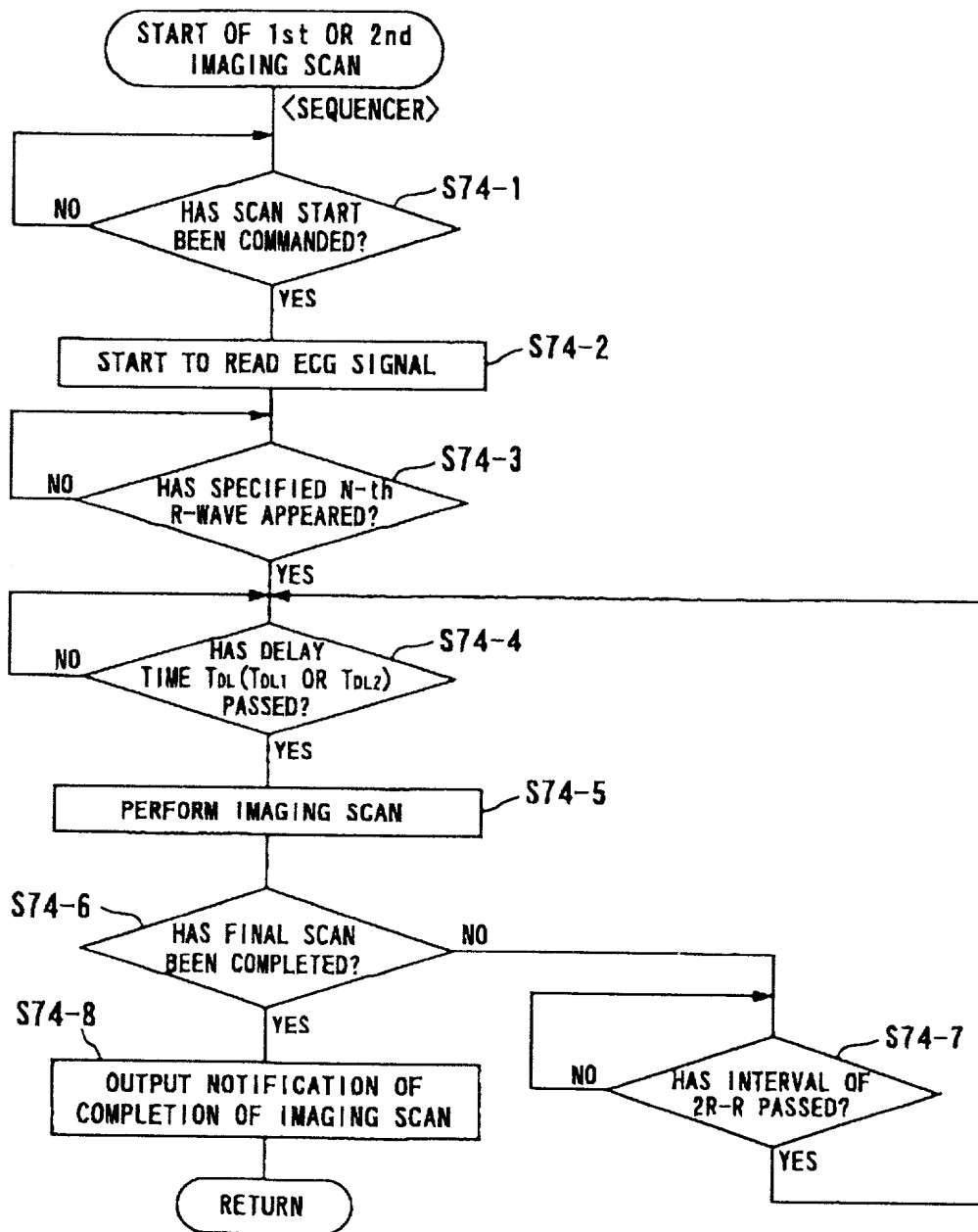


FIG. 17

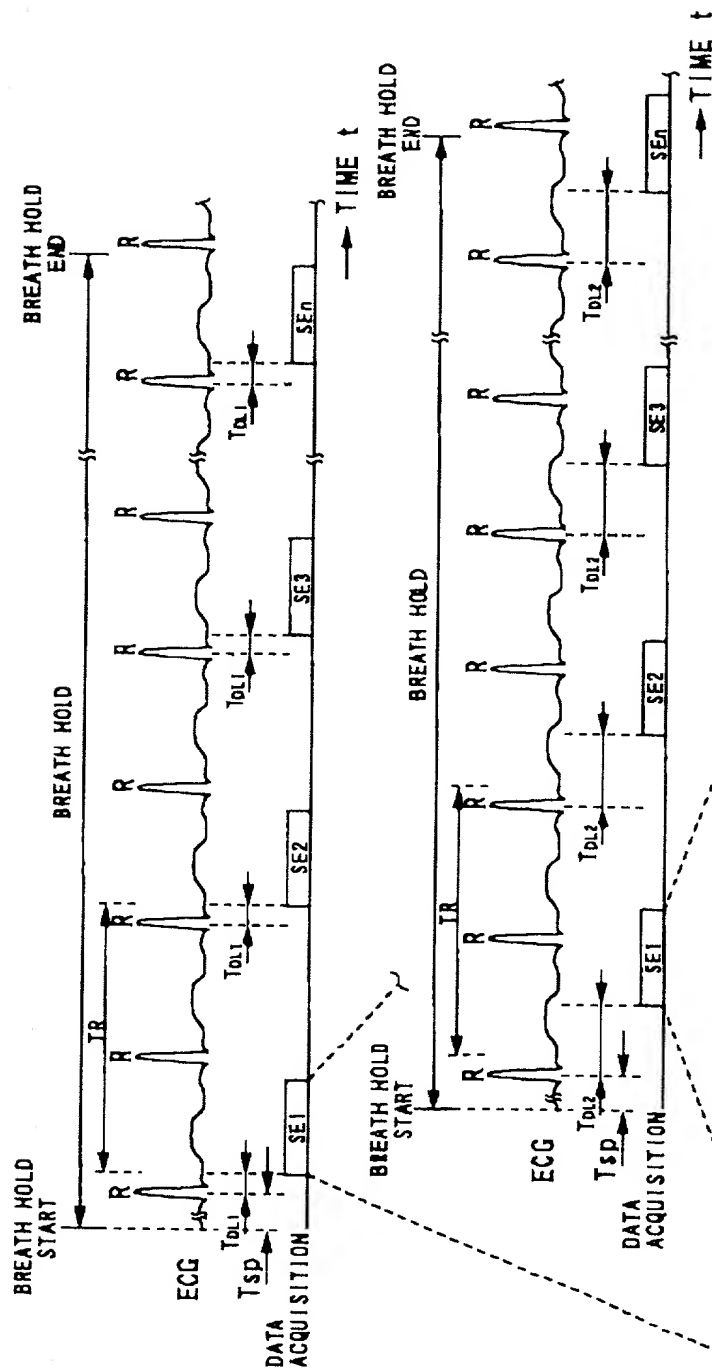


FIG. 18A
FIRST IMAGING
SCAN (SYSTOLE)

FIG. 18B
SECOND IMAGING
SCAN (DIASTOLE)

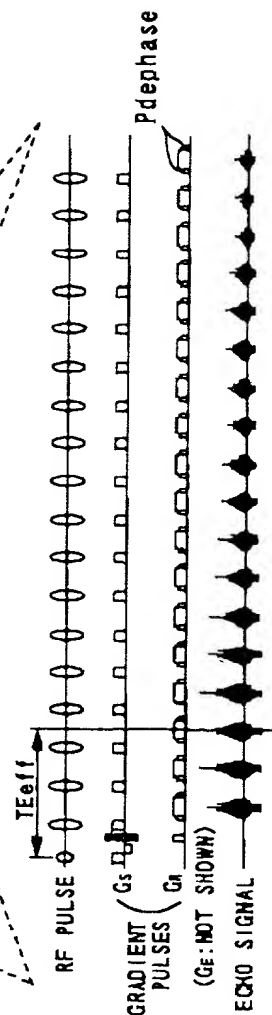


FIG. 18C
PULSE SEQUENCE

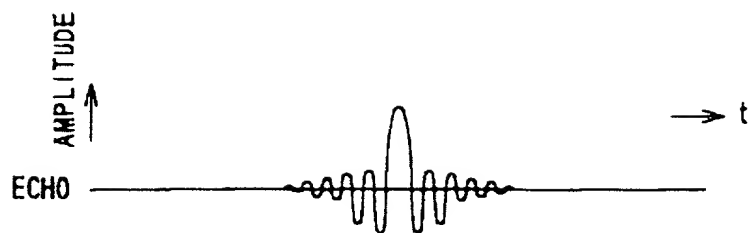


FIG. 19A

FIG. 19B

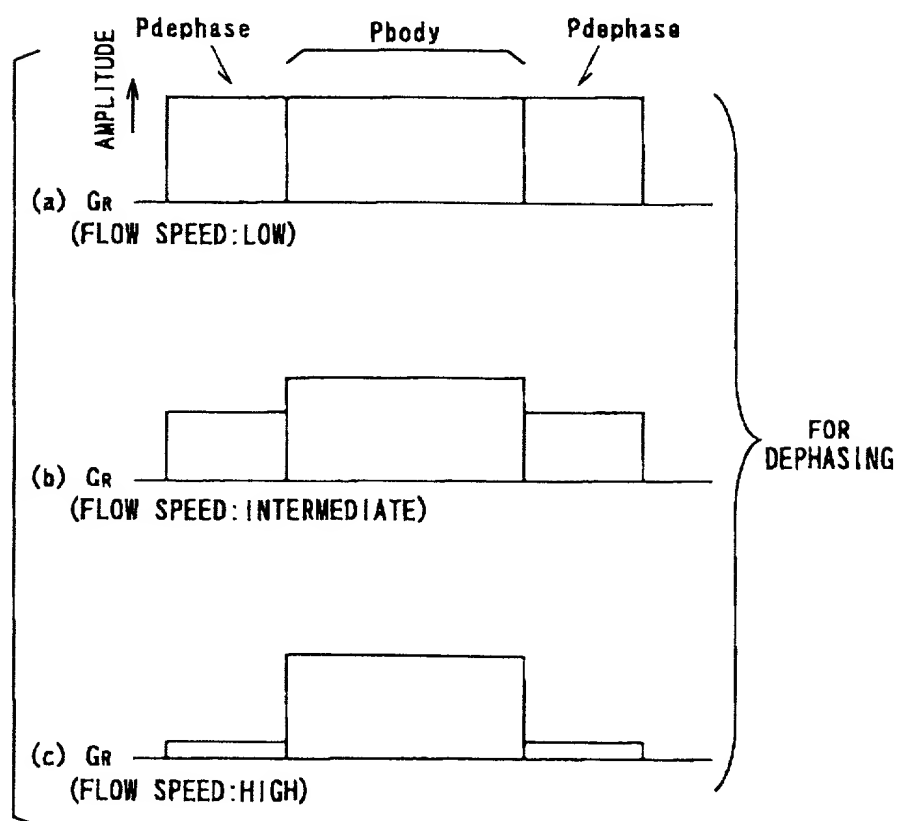
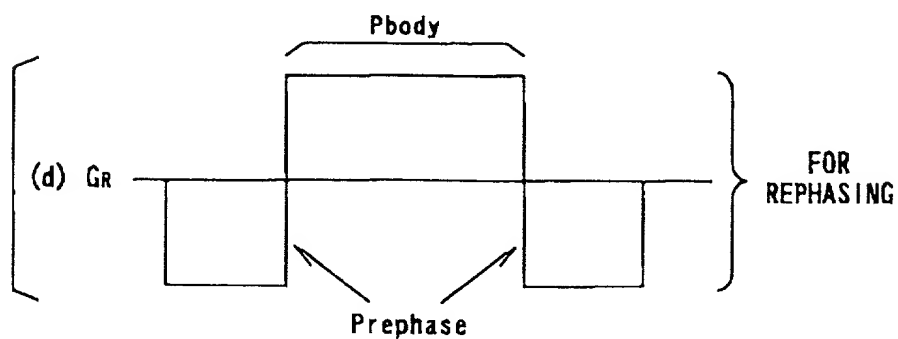


FIG. 19C



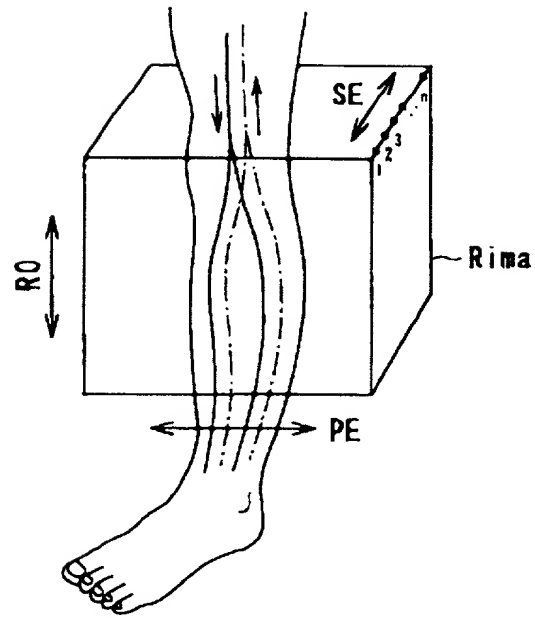


FIG. 20

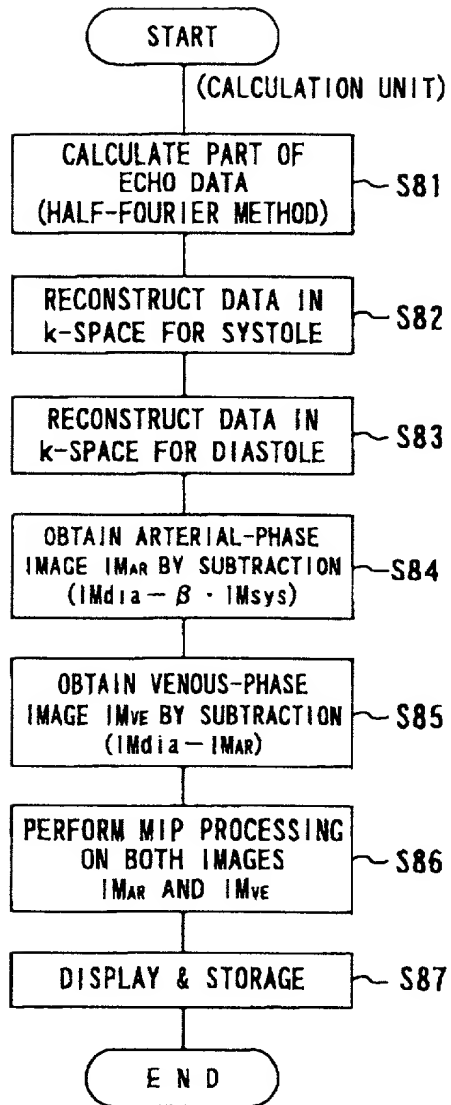


FIG. 21

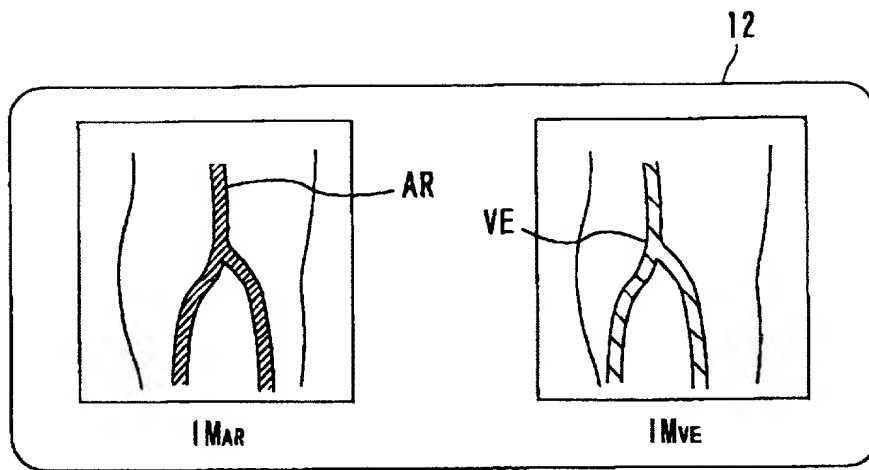


FIG. 22

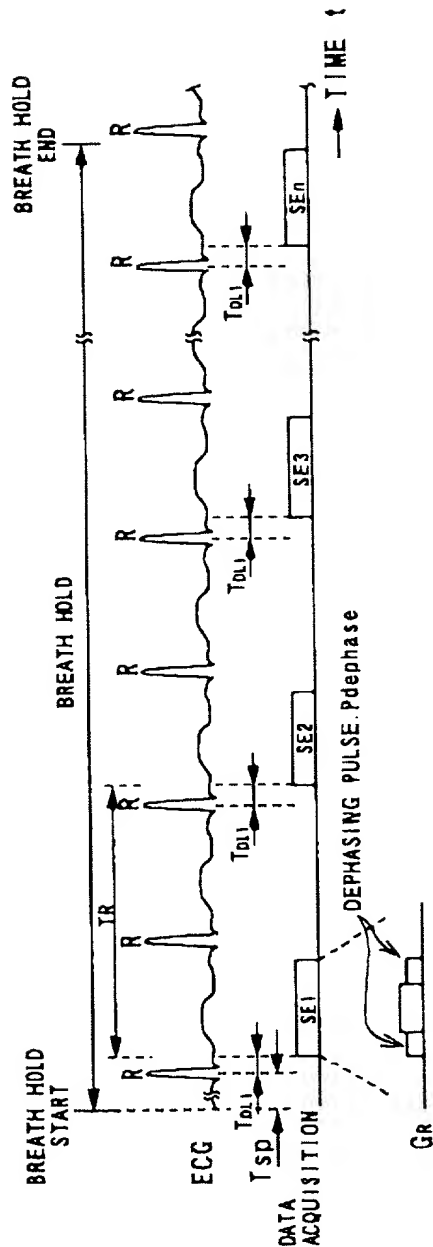


FIG. 23A
FIRST IMAGING
SCAN (SYSTOLE)

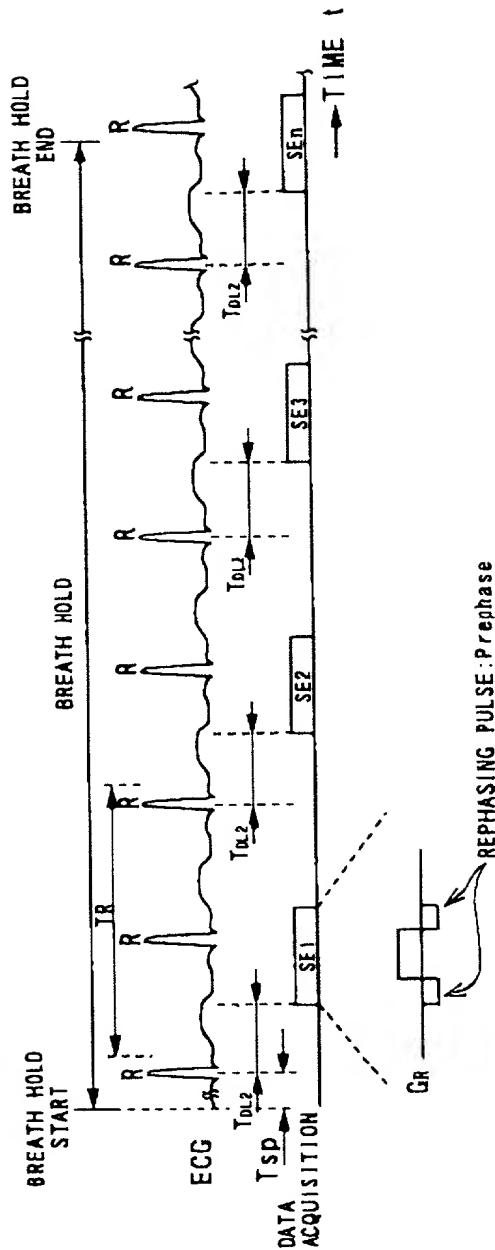


FIG. 23B
SECOND IMAGING
SCAN (DIASTOLE)

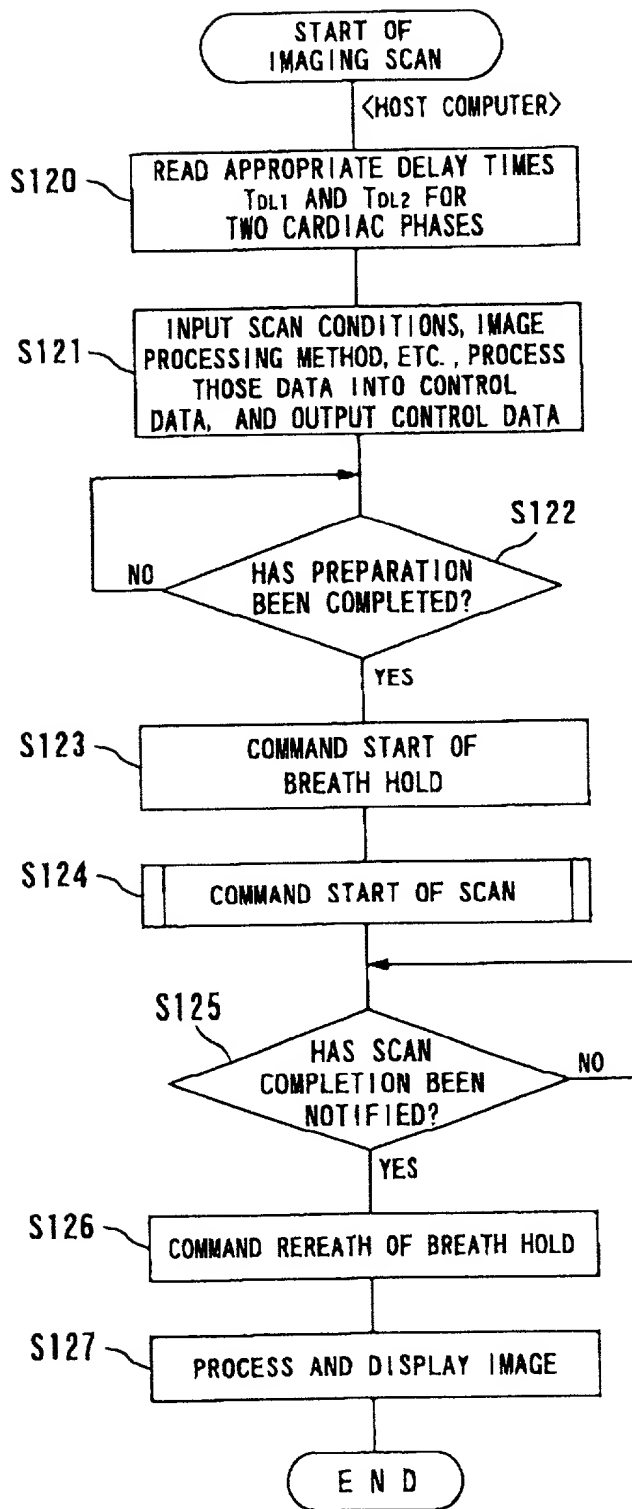


FIG. 24

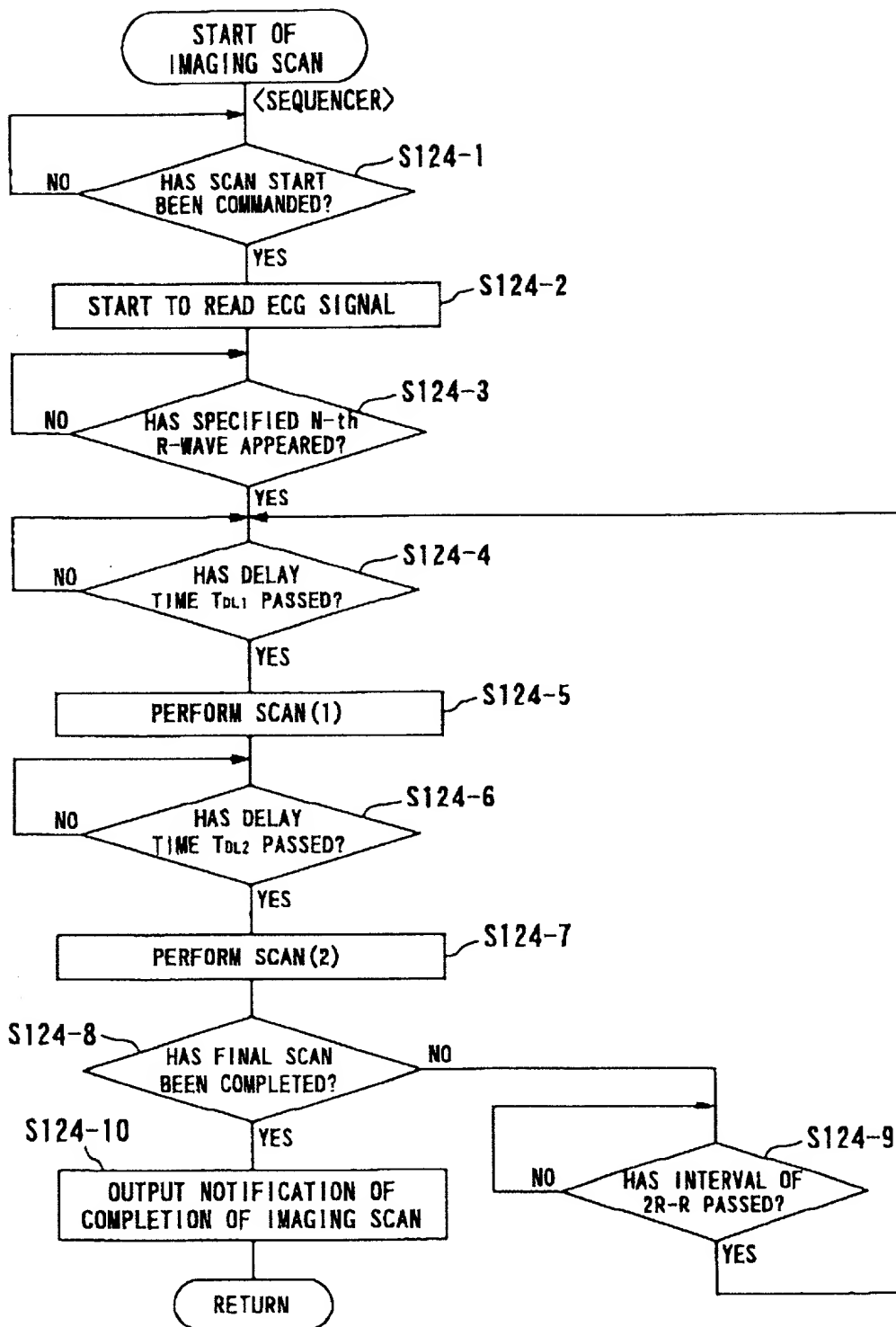


FIG. 25

The diagram illustrates the timing of a cardiac MRI sequence. The top section shows an ECG trace with R-peaks and a 'BREATH HOLD' period. Below the ECG, the sequence is divided into segments: T_{sp} , $SEN1$, $SEN2$, $SEN3$, $SEN4$, and $SEN5$. Each segment contains an RF pulse, a gradient pulse, and an echo signal. The diagram also shows the timing of the RF pulse, the gradient pulse, and the echo signal. The RF pulse is labeled 'RF PULSE', the gradient pulse is labeled 'GR', and the echo signal is labeled 'ECHO SIGNAL'. The diagram includes a 'Pdephase' block and a 'Pbody' block. The 'Pdephase' block is connected to the 'GR' block. The 'Pbody' block is connected to the 'ECHO SIGNAL' block. The diagram also shows the timing of the RF pulse, the gradient pulse, and the echo signal. The RF pulse is labeled 'RF PULSE', the gradient pulse is labeled 'GR', and the echo signal is labeled 'ECHO SIGNAL'. The diagram includes a 'Pdephase' block and a 'Pbody' block. The 'Pdephase' block is connected to the 'GR' block. The 'Pbody' block is connected to the 'ECHO SIGNAL' block. The diagram also shows the timing of the RF pulse, the gradient pulse, and the echo signal. The RF pulse is labeled 'RF PULSE', the gradient pulse is labeled 'GR', and the echo signal is labeled 'ECHO SIGNAL'.

FIG. 26